

A FRIGID WAVE

The Temperature Went Away
Down in Every State.

Fears of Death by Freezing
in Nebraska.

BITTER COLD IN IOWA.

The Missouri River is Frozen
Over at Yankton.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The worst snow storm since the famous blizzard of '88 struck this city and contiguous points yesterday. Eighteen inches of snow covered the Mohawk valley. The New York Central and West Shore roads have been blocked. No efforts have been made to run freight trains and they are stalled all along the tracks. Passenger trains have been from three to eight hours late. The wind is blowing a gale and the snow is being badly drifted.

News from Boston is that travel is much impeded by the storm, street car travel being much delayed. Railroad trains are all behind time.

Sixteen Below in Nebraska.
OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 28.—A veritable blizzard came upon this state last night and to-day. At various places in the state the temperature marked twelve to sixteen degrees below zero. The mercury dropped thirty-four degrees in twenty-four hours, and it is growing colder. Death by freezing in Western Nebraska among the destitute farmers is almost certain to occur.

Parliament House Snowed In.
QUEBEC, Can., Dec. 28.—Many members of the provincial legislature, now in session, were made prisoners in the Parliament building all day yesterday while others could not reach it, owing to the sweep the wind has around the edifice. Several legislators who attempted to go to their hotels for dinner were compelled to abandon the trip.

Biggest in Fifteen Years.
HONOLULU, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The biggest snow storm in fifteen years came yesterday. The streets are filled with that traffic is almost stopped. Street cars have been abandoned, and the Erie road has suffered greatly. The 8 o'clock train arrived three hours late. Freight cars jumped the track in the yard, and switching is almost impossible.

Way Below the Zero Point.
ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 28.—Yesterday was the coldest day of the winter in Minnesota. The temperature ranging from 14 below zero at 7 a. m. to 2 below at 9 p. m. Out in the state the range was from 26 below at Grand Rapids to 30 below at Stillwater. Not over two inches of snow has fallen at any point.

A Phenomenon in Nevada.
CARSON, Nev., Dec. 28.—Two inches of snow fell here yesterday, when the thermometer registered 15 degrees above zero and with a barometer pressure of 33.5 inches. United States Signal Service Officer Carpenter pronounced snow a phenomenon under these atmospheric conditions.

Intensely Cold in Iowa.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Dec. 28.—The weather has been intensely cold here the last twenty-four hours, the mercury dropped from 50 to 12 below. There has been no snow. Reports from South Dakota show a range of 10 to 20 below, but no snow-fall.

Missouri River Frozen.
YANKTON, S. D., Dec. 28.—The Missouri river is practically closed at this point for the winter by ice. The very cold weather of the past two days has made ice about two inches thick and of sufficient strength to sustain foot passengers.

To Honor George Peabody.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 28.—Governor Fishback has issued a proclamation setting apart February 18, 1895, for "appropriate commemorative exercises in celebration of the centennial anniversary of the birth of George Peabody, to whom the Southern states are under lasting obligations of gratitude."

Will Accept the Denver Scale.
CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 28.—The Union Pacific shop employees forwarded a memorial to the officials in Omaha promising to accept the Denver scale of wages provided the receivers continue to operate the road with the present force. The average reduction is two and one-half cents per hour for all skilled mechanics.

Senator O'Malley Sued for Damages.
CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Charles H. Shepard has begun suit against Senator John F. O'Malley for \$50,000 damages. Shepard is the young cabin man who was shot by O'Malley on election day and was made a cripple for life.

BLAND TO LECTURE.

The Silver Advocate Will Go on the Platform Next March.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Two Missouri congressmen defeated at the November election have, it is said, decided to go on the lecture platform. They are Dick Bland and Champ Clark. Mr. Bland is a poor man and finds it necessary to do something for a living.

He has received so many invitations from silver people in the south and west to make addresses for their cheer and enlightenment that he has concluded he may as well go into the business. He will start out his friends say, immediately after the adjournment of congress in March.

Otto Zeigler Joins the Team.
SAN JOSE, Cal., Dec. 28.—Otto Zeigler, Jr., has become a member of the Falcon team and will receive a salary of \$3.00 per month. The contract has been signed and in about ten days other members of the team will arrive from the east and go into training here. In April Zeigler will start with the team east.

COMSTOCK ACCUSED.

Accepted a \$1,000 Bribe to Dismiss a Green Goods Prosecution.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The feature of the Lexow committee's investigation yesterday was the introduction of evidence to show that Anthony Comstock, agent for the Society for the Prevention of Vice, had taken a bribe of \$1,000 from a green goods man to procure the dismissal of an indictment against him. Inspector Williams' ordeal on the witness stand was also continued and the existence of panel houses and a large number of disorderly houses in his district while he was captain was shown. He said he found the houses there when he came to the district and left them unmolested "because they were fashionable."

Louis S. Streep, a green goods operator, followed Williams on the witness stand.

"On May 23, 1893," said Streep, "two indictments were found against me for operating a green goods house. Anthony Comstock was the prosecutor. Comstock told me that if I would give up the name of my accomplice I should get off with a light punishment. I refused to do so. Edward Reel called and gave my wife \$5,000 in bills. The bill was at that time \$5,000, but was reduced shortly after to \$3,000. In August, 1893, I called on Comstock with my brother, who told me that the state indictment would be dismissed on payment of \$1,000. Comstock said: 'Mind, the \$1,000 is not in the shape of a bribe. It is a subscription to the society.'"

"I asked whether if I paid the money I might not be brought up at all. On Comstock's promise I paid him \$1,000, of which I got \$500 from my brother and \$500 from my printing office at 70 Breckinridge street, which I sold. On the following Friday the indictment was dismissed."

Mr. Goff produced the indictments, which bore an endorsement bearing date of September 29, 1893, that the district attorney having moved that, for reasons affecting the administration of law, the indictment was dismissed.

Robert Streep, brother of Louis, corroborated the latter's testimony.

Comstock Enters a Denial.
SEMITT, N. J., Dec. 28.—Anthony Comstock said last night: "If Streep made the statement about me which is reported before the Lexow committee it is rank and infamous perjury."

Carls has Nothing to Say.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Secretary Carls has nothing to say in regard to the published statement to the effect that the new currency plan, it was thought, was responsible for the decline of the price of the new issue of bonds to a point below the syndicate price.

Two Vessels Lost.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—It is now twenty days since the steam colliers Montserrat and Keweenaw sailed for San Francisco from neighboring ports of Vancouver Island, British Columbia. Nearly all seafaring men believe that the two vessels and their crews, numbering sixty men, were lost in the recent gale, which broke in all its fury on the night that the colliers put to sea.

Draw Back on Oil Cakes.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Attorney General Olney, in an opinion, holds that "oil cakes" under the law is entitled to draw back when exported. Oil cake is a by-product obtained in the manufacture of linseed oil from imported flaxseed, and the tariff act of 1880 provided no draw back should be allowed.

Foster Goes to Japan.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28.—John W. Foster, ex-secretary of state, has been requested by the Chinese government to go to Japan and meet the plenipotentiaries of the former government to aid them in their negotiations for peace. He has accepted the invitation.

Missouri Funding Bonds Called In.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 28.—State Treasurer Lon V. Stephens has forwarded a check for \$400,000 to the American Exchange National bank of New York to take up a similar amount of Missouri 6 per cent funding bonds subject to call January 1.

Modern Woodmen of Missouri.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 28.—The Modern Woodmen of America held their first meeting in Missouri in the hall of the house of representatives yesterday afternoon. About 110 delegates were present, representing a membership of some 3,000 in the state.

Japs Suppress the Tongchaks.
LONDON, Dec. 28.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that the Japanese, after four hours' fighting on December 23, with a force of 1,000 Tongchaks, suppressed the rebellion at Lai-Jungin.

Three Women Murdered.
ROSELAND, La., Dec. 28.—A rumor is current here of a triple murder, all women, which occurred on Christmas day in a dark corner of Vernon parish.

Missouri Traveling Men.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 28.—The annual session of the Travelers' Protective association will be held here instead of at St. Louis, the session opening to-night.

Ernie Hunt Killed.
ERIE, Kan., Dec. 28.—Ernest C. Smith, a Santa Fe section hand, was accidentally killed here yesterday by falling from a freight train.

Only Descendant of Rubens Dead.
PLAINFIELD, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Emil Berckman, the only known descendant of Rubens, the painter, died here last night, aged 89. His family owned at one time much of the town of Plainfield. Berckman was born in Brussels and came to this country in 1852.

Couldn't Agree on McGinty.
The jury in the case of the State against M. McGinty in Justice Chemo's court reported that they were unable to agree. McGinty was charged with hunting on the farm of John Richmond with a dog without permission.

Topeka Coal Co.
4th and Kansas avenue.

WANT RETALIATION.

The Business Men Demand Action
Against Spain.

State Department is Besieged
With Such Requests.

SPAIN MAY WEAKEN.

She Considers Letting Cuba Fix
Her Own Duties.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The government of Spain, in an earnest desire to evade the threatened tariff war between Cuba and the United States, has under serious and favorable consideration the cession to Cuba of the privilege of arranging her own revenue budget, including tariffs with the United States. This Cuban budget is to be subject to the approval of Spain. The negotiations now progressing at Madrid are partly on these lines, but the state department authorities are proceeding nevertheless with the retaliatory plans, as they do not believe Spain's concessions to Cuba can be carried out and made beneficial to us for some months to come.

The significance of the matter in its commercial and political aspects is fully realized. It is said Spain will be careful not to relinquish her sovereignty over the island, nor to permit this to become the first step toward Cuban independence. For that reason the contemplated privilege will not include full home rule. There will be no Cuban parliament with independent authority to make laws, similar to Canada's colonial system under Great Britain. On the contrary the general purpose is to give Cuba advisory powers. Her local officials will take up the economic necessities of the island, estimate the needed revenue from tariff duties and advise the Spanish government of duties that should be levied and of other measures which ought to be taken in order to secure the best results for the island. While Spain would thus retain complete sovereignty over Cuba, both economically and politically, it is suggested that the home government would as a rule approve Cuba's revenue budget with the United States.

In the present contention between Spain and the United States the Cubans are petitioning for sugar and their American markets for sugar, and it is urged for this reason the local officials would undoubtedly advise a lowering of tariff duties with the United States and it is probable Spain's approval would follow almost certainly. Her approval in reality being largely a desired device to show her purpose of retaining sovereignty over her land. While it is recognized in official circles here that this change doubtless would be beneficial to the United States, it is feared such a change in the relations between Spain and Cuba cannot be made within a reasonable time and that before the United States can thus secure a reduction of tariffs our trade with Cuba and Porto Rico will be irreparably injured. The great exporting houses of the Atlantic coast, clamoring at the doors of the state department and threatening to appeal to congress for some speedy action to protect their business. They represent that at present the United States is losing a trade of 700,000 barrels of flour per annum, all of our commerce in machinery formerly purchased by the Cubans exclusively in the United States, all of the hardware and a large proportion of the potato trade, every important part of our exports to the West Indies.

The total reduction in our exports to Cuba for the year since the lapse of the reciprocity agreement will amount to not less than fifty per cent. A detailed statement of the exports to Cuba during the months of September, October and November last year, as compared with the same months in this year, makes the shrinkage very plain. Taking October in each year, the exports of flour shrank from 28,737 barrels to 4,031; of corn from 2,100 bushels to 1,072; of lard from 5,031,210 pounds to 729,421; of hams from 477,201 pounds to 344,232; of bacon from 510,720 to 209,462 pounds.

The tables prepared by the exporters show the extent of the discrimination against the United States products under the minimum tariff recently imposed by Spain have satisfied the state department that there is no opportunity for Americans unless the tariffs are abated.

More Retaliation.
Austro-Hungary Likely to Follow the Example of Germany.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The state department is not yet at an end of its troubles growing out of the repeal of the reciprocity agreements made under the terms of the McKinley act, and more retaliation is looked for. Spain has already imposed upon us the maximum discriminating tariff and Germany has prohibited our beef and other great staples entry into the empire. France is by no means disposed to accept the situation her sugar trade is placed in by the sugar duty, and now there are strong intimations that the new Austrian minister, who has not yet even presented his credentials to the president, is charged to begin an attack upon this same sugar duty almost immediately, and if concessions cannot be secured it is expected the Austro-Hungary probably will follow the example of Germany in retaliating upon the United States.

American Cannot Beef All Right.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28.—Information has reached the department of agriculture from Ambassador Runyon at Berlin that the local authorities of Halberstadt, Wurtemberg, Germany, have removed the prohibition placed on the sale of American canned beef.

Rock Island
Playing Cards.
No. 601 East Ave.

BRECKINRIDGE LECTURES.

A Constable Secures \$50 of the Box Office Receipts for Pollard Depositions.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 28.—Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge delivered his lecture last night at Pike's opera house on "Eras of American Development and Their Great Men." The night was stormy. The attendance did not exceed 300. It was an intelligent audience, many of whom were women. The lecture lasted nearly two hours, and it enthralled the audience in the most profound attention throughout. The lecturer's sketch and measure of Henry Clay was a finished production of great literary merit.

A constable secured \$50 of the box money before the lecture on an alleged claim of Attorney Gustav A. Meyer for services in taking depositions in this city a year ago of witnesses for the defense in the suit of Miss Pollard against him.

Will Boycott Breckinridge.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 28.—The Woman's council and the Nineteenth Century club, embracing a membership of 4,000 women of this city, passed a resolution to boycott Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge when he appears here to lecture next week.

To Instruct the Indians.
Secretary Smith Decides to Extend the Outing System Generally.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The outing system which has been tried at the Carlisle, Pa., school, and has proved of great benefit to the pupils will be extended to all government Indian schools, both sectarian and non-sectarian, where there are suitable families who will receive Indian children in their homes and give practical training to them in every day duties, and also to find worthy Indians who will avail themselves of such opportunities.

With a view to promoting this plan the secretary of the interior has approved a circular to agents and school superintendents asking them to find suitable families who will receive Indians in their homes and give practical training to them in every day duties, and also to find worthy Indians who will avail themselves of such opportunities.

Pension Thief Sent Up.
He Is Blind and Has Drawn \$18,000 Fraudulently as a Pension.
FORT SMITH, Ark., Dec. 28.—In the federal court Judge Parker sentenced John M. Taylor to five years in the house of correction at Detroit, Mich., for perjury and presenting false claims against the government. Taylor is white-headed, more than 60 years old and blind. For twenty years he has drawn a pension of \$73 a month for total blindness, caused by gunshot wound in the army. He never was wounded and blindness was the result of sickness two years after the war. He drew \$18,000 fraudulently as a pensioner. He pleaded guilty, and claimed that the fraud was planned by pension attorneys. He had a wound on the breast caused by a blister applied in the army, and five examining boards passed it for a gunshot wound.

No Outside Aid Needed.
Nebraska Will Provide for Those of Her Citizens Who Are in Want.
OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 28.—Sensational stories have appeared in certain Eastern papers telling terrible tales of the suffering that is being experienced in Nebraska as the result of the drought. The Bee is continually in receipt of letters from Nebraskans who reside in the East, asking for a true statement of the situation. In answer to these requests that paper says: "While the effects of substantial aid from abroad are appreciated, we believe Nebraska will be able to care for all who are in want and distress within her borders."

A Dawes Investigation Requested.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Walter A. Duncan and J. F. Thompson, delegates from the Indian Territory tribes, had an interview with Secretary Smith yesterday and made a formal request for an investigation of the way in which the report of the Dawes Indian commission was prepared, which they represented was based on mere rumors and inferences instead of facts.

Capias Issued for a Pastor.
SAGINAW, Mich., Dec. 28.—A capias was issued yesterday on complaint of Mayor Mershon for the arrest of Rev. William Knight, pastor of the First Congregational church, who has been the most vigorous in bringing accusations of dishonesty and incompetency against the city officials. Damages of \$5,000 are asked for.

Young Man Shot and Instantly Killed.
AMSTERDAM, Mo., Dec. 28.—Near Burdett, this county, William Riley shot and instantly killed Henry Hagby, aged 18. The boys were out hunting and young Riley claims that the shooting was accidental, but tells different stories as to how it happened.

Treasury Balances.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The cash balance in the treasury at the close of business yesterday was \$133,464,253; gold reserve, \$89,070,012.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

In Philadelphia six horses and two mules were killed by coming in contact with densely electric light wires which were blown down by the storm.

The miners of the Massillon, O., district are holding a convention with state and national officers present to take action on the wage question. The mines are all closed down.

The company of New York and Chicago capitalists has been formed for the purpose of securing a concession from the Mexican government for the building of jetties and securing deep water at Soto La Marina on the gulf coast, situated about midway between Tampico and the United States boundary.

Satisfied.

The train stopped at a station for ten minutes. Just as it stopped they noticed a fight in progress in the street.

"Is that a free fight?" said the passenger.

"It is, I think," said the conductor. The passenger jumped out, pitched into the fight, did valiant execution for a little while, and then was awfully thrashed, belabored and pounded.

When he crawled back into the train, with the blood streaming from his face, he said to the conductor, "Well, what good times they do have out west, don't they?"—Lewiston Journal.

A Suggestion.

Guest (trying to cut a tough fowl)—This chicken would have been much better, landlord, if it had served as an omelet—Eliengene Blatter.

He Submitted.
"I'm going down to the gas office to have a row," he remarked to a fellow passenger on a Woodward avenue car the other morning.

"Yes, overcharged you?"
"I should remark! My house was shut up all last month, and yet here's a bill one-fourth larger than for the month before. Why don't they knock a man down and rob him? I'll see 'em in Texas before I pay a penny of it!"

Six hours later the two men happened to meet again, and the man who was overcharged was asked:
"Well, did you raise a row down at the gas office?"

"Well, no; I started out to, but—"

"They bluffed you down?"

"No, not exactly a bluff."

"You told 'em your house was closed all the month?"

"Yes."

"But they insisted that the gas had been burned?"

"They did."

"And you?"

"Oh, I paid the bill! I happened to remember that when I got home I found that four burners had been left lighted and booming away for 30 days and nights, and so I decided to submit to the robbery!"—Detroit Free Press.

Just a Little Premature.
"Miss Spotts," he began, "may I ask you a question?"

"You may, Mr. Cleverton."

"On this question rests a great part of my future. Will you?"

"No, Mr. Cleverton," very coldly.

"I will not become your wife."

"But!"

"Do not press me. My mind is as firm as adamant."

"Why?"

"There, I feel sorry for you, but I never encouraged you in the least. When once I say no, that becomes irrevocable."

"But, my dear Miss!"

"Sirl! I will allow no terms of endearment. I dismiss your suit without further ado. My heart!"

"Confound your heart!" he gasped out at last. "I haven't asked you for it yet. What I was going to say is, Will you ask your father if he can spare that \$50 I lent him last month? Because I want to buy a ring, for I am going to get married next week."—Syracuse Post.

Brushing the Right Way.
Customer—Why do you persist in trying to force your hair restorer on me every time I come in here?

Barber—It isn't that I particularly want to sell you the hair restorer, sir. I only do it because I know you'd like to have your hair out often than you do.

Customer—Wrap up three bottles for me, please.—South Boston News.

Riot.

The crowd surged about the locked doors of the bazaar.

"What is up?" asked the blind beggar.

The deaf and dumb beggar whispered breathlessly: "There is a bargain sale going on inside, and the bashaw's 800 wives are attending it. They do say that the carnage in there is simply appalling."—Indianapolis Journal.

All in the Family.

First Citizen (a few years hence)—How is it that Stumper slides along so easily?

Second Citizen—He belongs to one party, his wife to the other, and both run for office at every election. One or the other is sure to win.—New York Weekly.

Softening It Up.

Guest—You haven't got a mahogany board about 6 by 4, have you?

Hotel Clerk—What do you want it for?

Guest—I want to have it put on top of the mattress in my room.—New York World.

The Only Course.

Son (reading)—"There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken in the flood, leads on to fortune." What kind of a tide does that mean?

Practical Father—Tied down to business.—Good News.

An Exception.

Mrs. Higbee—Most people make the best of everything.

Mrs. Robbins—We have a cook who doesn't.—Brooklyn Life.

JUBJUB TO THE SNARK.

That Is the High Office Held by Thomas Hemmenway Cat.

To the lay observer Thomas Hemmenway Cat looks about like another sleek, well fed, black cat whose lines have fallen in pleasant places, but this is a grave error. Thomas Hemmenway Cat is none other than Jubjub to the Snark and chief honored guest of the Consecrated Order of Hoo-Hoo. He has witnessed the initiation of the Snark, Bolum, Bandamatch, Scrivener, Gardon, Arkonoper and hundreds of ordinary Hoo-Hoos. His nine lives serve as the foundation stone of the mysterious order that meets on the ninth day of the ninth month of every year at 9:09 o'clock a. m., that has an initiation fee of \$9.99 and annual dues of 99 cents, and that always had a membership of 9,999.

This order first saw the light in Gurdon, Ark., in April, 1893, and was organized by Beeling Arthur Johnson, Lumberman, newspaper man, railway

officials and persons engaged in the sale of sawmill and woodworking supplies are eligible to membership, providing they are fortunate enough to possess three names. Grover Cleveland will thus be compelled to content himself with two terms as president of the United States, for he can never become a Snark or even a Hoo-Hoo.

To be a Hoo-Hoo a man must forswear allegiance to wife, children, home and country until Jubjub shall have been honored. As Jubjub outranks a man's wife, Thomas Hemmenway Cat can never hope to be popular among the fair sex. When a member is initiated, he wears a long robe, on the front of which is a white full moon, with a black cat in the center. The curl of the tail in this cat forms the figure 9, a peculiarity borrowed from the distinguished Thomas Hemmenway Cat himself, Jubjub to the Snark.

Hoo-Hoo is the genius of happiness, long life and health and once dwelt in Egypt, the land of the sacred cat. The object of the order is to make its members happy. Its forms are utterly unlike those of any other order. There are no branch lodges, but there is a vicegerent in 24 states, who may install new members. If a member is in distress, the Hoo-Hoo sees that he is cared for and supplied with funds. There are nine supreme officers, and the ruler of the order at present is William Eddy Brown of St. Louis, Snark of the universe. Each ex-Snark or past Snark becomes a member of the house of ancients and has control of the archives of the order. At each annual meeting Thomas Hemmenway Cat, Jubjub to the Snark, is the honored guest.

IRELAND'S POET LAUREATE.
Timothy D. Sullivan, Poet, Lawyer, Newspaper Man, Lecturer and M. P.

Timothy D. Sullivan, poet laureate of the Emerald Isle and author of a stirring Irish national air, "God Save Ireland," is now in America lecturing on "Scenes and Incidents in Irish Political Life." Mr. Sullivan is a tall, spare man, with white hair and beard, and was born in Enniscorthy 67 years ago. Some 27 years ago three bold Irish revolutionists, who have since been known as the Manchester martyrs, had a slight unpleasantness with a police escort conveying some Fenian chiefs to jail. During the melee one of the officers was killed, and the three patriots were hanged.

ed in front of Salford jail. The incident, which threw all Ireland into a fever of excitement, inspired Sullivan to write his famous song, "God Save Ireland."

In youth Mr. Sullivan belonged to the "physical force" wing of the Irish party, but he has since become more temperate. He has never become more temperate. He has never become more temperate. He has never become more temperate.

but he has served two months in jail for defying Balfour's ukaz muzzling the Irish press. Mr. Sullivan was for a time the proprietor of The Nation, Weekly News and Young Ireland, three weekly papers published in Dublin. When the land agitation occurred in 1879, Sullivan used his papers to champion the cause of the revolting tenants. In 1880 he was elected a member of parliament and has since remained in the commons, where he has fought for Irish home rule. In 1886 he was elected lord mayor of Dublin.

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